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PRICE ONE CENT.

GERMAN STORM OF IRE CALMED.

Press Makes Appeals to Common Sense.

DANGER SEEN IN THE AGITATION.

Von Buolow Likely to Have to Make a Statement in the Reichstag on Chamberlain's Speech—Popular Misconceptions Blamed.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Although there is no more likelihood that there will be a diminution of the long existing Anglo-phobia, which has lately been fiercely concentrated on Secretary Chamberlain, there are indications that its furious outward expression will not continue much longer unless new fuel is piled on the fire.

The leaven of dignity, not to say sanity, which has been added to the controversy by such weighty journals as the "Cologne Gazette" and the "Frankfurter Zeitung" is beginning to work, and with the growing recognition of possible dangers to Germany herself, it may safely be hoped that the storm will soon pass without harm to anyone.

Germans Also to Blame.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung," while regretting the whole incident, tells its readers that Secretary Chamberlain is not alone responsible therefor. Part of the reason, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" says, is to be found in Germany itself. The paper appeals to the public to bring its sober-minded common sense and calmness to bear on the situation.

The "Zeitung" seriously warns the German people against fostering toward Great Britain the spirit of ill-will which is being fed in many quarters with ulterior purposes.

Surprised by Credulity.

The "Cologne Gazette" expresses astonishment at the ready acceptance of any irresponsible aspersions on the conduct of the army in South Africa.

The people are convinced, apparently beyond the hope of disillusionment, that the British soldiers habitually adopt Tartar methods, and this is largely answerable for the indignation at Secretary Chamberlain's reference to the conduct of the German troops during the Franco-Prussian war.

"The German army of 1870," says the "Neueste Nachrichten," "will forever tower above every English army."

"A comparison of the doings of the British mercenary troops and their leaders is a serious insult to the Germans," echoes the "Deutsch Zeitung." These comments are typical of many others.

Meanwhile, the Government does not give any open intimation as to its attitude, although its desire, in the interest of the country, to stem the torrent of bitterness is believed to be unquestionable.

Interpellations Looked For.

It is said in some quarters that the explanation of his speech which Secretary Chamberlain gave to some correspondents of Continental papers in London yesterday has made a favorable impression upon the Government.

There is a general expectation that Chancellor von Buolow will be compelled to make a statement next week when the Reichstag reassembles, as the anti-British members are determined to interpellate as to the details of the whole incident.

BOERS IN A CONSPIRACY.

Documents Seized in Johannesburg and Two Arrests Made.

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 22.—The police here received information that certain parties were communicating with the fighting Boers, and that they were mixed up in intrigues.

The information went on to show that the Boers had an organization similar to that of previous conspiracies. At midnight last Tuesday the police descended on these people and seized a large number of documents.

Herr Vermaak, a Boer, was tried by court-martial on a charge of high treason by inciting Boers to further conquests to break their oaths of allegiance and rejoin their commanders. He was shot yesterday.

Herr Mayer, against whom there was a similar charge, was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

REFUGEE ON GUNBOAT OFFERED.

Consul Provides Shelter in Case of New Attack on Colon.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 22.—It is reported that a large Liberal force is marching on Panama.

The United States Consul at Colon has made a public declaration that, in case of attack on this town, American citizens, if they feel that they are in personal danger, may take refuge on board the gunboat Machias or the steamer Finance.

BANK CLERK'S BIG TREASURE.

Liverpool Institution Loses \$170,000 Through a Defaulter.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The shares of the Bank of Liverpool fell 20 shillings today. It became known in the morning that a clerk in the employ of the bank had secured a check for a large amount on another bank, which he had cashed and absconded.

An official statement issued later confirmed this report. The defalcation may amount to \$170,000 (\$820,000).

The Bank of Liverpool was organized in 1821 and last a capital of \$5,000,000. The shares of the Bank of Liverpool dropped 40 shillings before the market closed. The name of the defaulter clerk is Gould.

He joined the bank four years ago, and the directors had every confidence in him. It is not clear yet whether his theft was made in a lump sum or by accumulated defalcations.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, Hamburg. Arrived at: Lucania, from New York, at Queensdown; Pretoria, from New York, at Hamburg.

Hunters' Champion Steeplechase at Benning to-day.

No. 1 Va. Flooding Still \$2 per 100 cu. ft., by Frank Libbey & Co.

BOERS BEING DRIVEN BACK.

Great Success Achieved by the New Blockhouse System.

PRETORIA, Nov. 22.—There is considerable improvement in the military situation. The lines of blockhouses are pushing back the Boers from the railways.

A large area, covering about one-third of the high veldt, with Johannesburg as a centre, has finally been completely cleared. The British columns are working outside the blockhouse lines, and they are gradually pushing forward.

Their progress recently has been very rapid. The time is approaching when the high veldt will be clear of Boers.

Similar work is being carried out in the Orange River colony, and is proving successful in the scheme of bringing the war to a close. This will enable the reduction of the transport as well as the lines of the movable bases for the columns in Cape Colony.

The eastern provinces are almost clear of the Boers. General French's columns having driven them about and reduced the commandos of Potchefstroom and Mafeking until they have almost disappeared, and the whole centre of the Colony is clear.

In the western provinces the invading bands are being diminished. Kimberley captured Commandant Boys and other Boer officers near Villiersdorp.

NOT DESTINED FOR BOERS.

The Ban Rich Likely to Be a Colombian Gunboat.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The steamship Ban Rich, which was suspected of having on board contraband of war destined for the Boers, and which was seized a few days ago, has been released. She will sail on Saturday.

One of the crew is quoted as saying that she is going to Hamburg. There she will ship another crew for Colon, Colombia.

It is supposed that she will be equipped as a Colombian gunboat.

RECOGNITION FOR MONROE DOCTRINE.

"LONDON SPECTATOR'S" PLEA.

Calls on Great Britain to Acknowledge the Attitude of the United States Formally—Of Benefit to England.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The "Spectator" leading article today deals with the Bosphorus Canal Treaty and the Monroe Doctrine. The writer reads Secretary Hay's speech at the Chamber of Commerce banquet in New York as confirming the reports of the newspaper correspondents, and as showing that a solution of the question, at once simple and satisfactory, may be reached on the whole question.

The "Spectator" advocates the adoption of the same large spirit which has characterized English diplomacy in the canal arrangement in dealing with Russia in regard to the Far East and Persia and elsewhere, and also in the United States in regard to the Monroe Doctrine.

Not Dangerous to England.

Being convinced that the American foreign policy in the future will turn on the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, which, the "Spectator" argues, contains nothing dangerous to Great Britain, the "Spectator" asks:

"Why shouldn't we look ahead and acknowledge the Monroe Doctrine, not merely tacitly, but openly? If America will define the Monroe Doctrine, why shouldn't we formally acknowledge it and pledge ourselves not to infringe on it? America might then propose it to the other Powers for their endorsement."

The "Spectator" argues that even if the other Powers are unwilling to recognize the Monroe Doctrine, it would be worth Great Britain's while to do so. It would simplify and therefore improve the relations of the United Kingdom and the United States, and in effect would guarantee to Great Britain those regions which the already possesses in the New World.

Criticism of Lansdowne.

The "Saturday Review," in dealing with the canal question, says now that the arguments of Lansdowne, has cynically turned the whole subject of contention into the hands of conspiring opponents to deal with as they think fit. He will take a place beside the Marquis of Salisbury in the matter of the Venezuela surrender, as the possessor of a powerful pen and a pulled wire.

MAY TRY TO CROSS ATLANTIC.

Santos-Dumont Says the Project is Entirely Feasible.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, arrived here today. In an interview he said the object of his visit, he said he came here to join the British Aero Club, and also to attend the banquet on November 25. In addition to this he was anxious to ascertain the practicability of making a few trials in England. He expressed the hope that there would be some trials in 1902.

M. Santos-Dumont discussed his forthcoming experiments in crossing the Mediterranean in an airship in a hopeful vein. He said he saw no reason why the Atlantic might not be crossed in a balloon, but he could not say whether he would make the attempt.

It was, he said, merely a question of money, the city hospital and powers of his present airship.

BIT OFF HIS OWN TONGUE.

Insane Sailor's Strange Manner of Talking His Life.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Charles Larkin, 22 years old, an able seaman, whose home is said to have been in Baltimore, was the victim of one of the most extraordinary cases of suicide ever recorded in Boston.

There is no doubt in the minds of the police that Larkin was insane, for he bit his own tongue off and was just able to say later, "Because Jean had told me to do it."

He was taken from his lodging in Hanover street, the city hospital, and expired late on Wednesday night from loss of blood and shock.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return via B. & O. R. B. Saturday and Sunday.

November 23 and 24, tickets good returning until Monday. Good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Weather Strips, 12 ft., 12 cts. each, felt or rubber edge. 6th and New York ave.

HARRIMAN AND HILL MAY GO.

To Leave Northern Pacific Directorate.

DESIRE TO AVOID COMPLICATIONS.

Withdrawal Would Remove Point of Attack by Western States on Railway Deal—Retirement Likely to Take Place Very Soon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—James J. Hill and E. H. Harriman are considering the advisability of retiring from the directorate of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in order to remove one serious objection of the State of Minnesota to the Northern Pacific-Burlington settlement.

A strict interpretation of the railroad laws of Minnesota and Washington prohibits any mutual interest between competing lines.

Mr. Hill Interdicted.

Mr. Hill, being president of the Great Northern road, is therefore interdicted from participation in the management of the Northern Pacific, which is a parallel and competing line.

Mr. Harriman, as chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific, occupies a position very similar to that of Mr. Hill, although the Union Pacific is not directly a competitor of the Northern Pacific.

It is the desire of both Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman, however, to remove even technical grounds of complaint against the agreement which is designed to place the stock control of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern with the Northern Securities Company.

President Hill says that he does not expect any serious opposition to the Northern Pacific plan of settlement by the authorities of the Northwestern States.

No Pooling of Rates.

He declares that no consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads is contemplated, and furthermore, that no attempt at pooling of rates has been thought of.

STRIKERS MUST DISPERSE.

Kentucky Miners Ordered to Break Camp This Morning.

HENDERSON, Ky., Nov. 22.—Everything tonight indicates that the United Mine Workers' war of invasion to take possession of the coal mining industry of Hopkins County will come to an end tomorrow morning, and that the closing scene will not be accompanied with bloodshed.

Under the order of Judge Hall, county judge of Hopkins County, the campers near Nortonville are directed to break up at daylight tomorrow morning. The strikers from other States are directed to leave the county, and the residents of the county are told to go to their homes.

This order will be enforced to the letter. If the invaders have not departed by 8 o'clock in the morning, a force of State troops, under the command of General Murray, will start for Nortonville. The distance is only ten miles.

END OF STRIKE NEAR.

Men Returning to Work at Most Have Yards.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—There were indications today that if the strike in the yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is not soon ended, it will settle itself by the men gradually breaking away and applying for their old jobs.

More freight was moved today than on any day of the strike, and there was a very noticeable diminution in the number of cars that were tied up.

According to officials of the road a few of the strikers applied for reinstatement at Mort Haven and at other yards. A number of men who struck in sympathy at the Meriden yards only went out for an hour or two. They said they realized they had made a mistake and were taken back.

The strikers' grievance committee went to New Haven to meet Mr. Merrill by a late afternoon train. The labor commissioner stated that his action would depend on the result of this conference.

HORSE A SOMNAMBULIST.

Walked Into Canal While Asleep and Was Drowned.

An ancient horse, that has attained considerable notoriety in Georgetown as an equine sleep-walker, will walk in his sleep no more. While in the practice of his somnambulistic habits, early yesterday morning, the animal walked in his sleep for the last time, into the canal, and filled a watery grave.

Many a time has the sleep-walking horse been rescued from this or a similar fate, the stroke of Providence being deflected by the observant police, who were acquainted with his habits, and gladly interposed to save the remarkable beast from harm, that he might live as a visible illustration to adorn a tale.

Other than this peculiar trait, the horse was only remarkable for the utter lack of any interesting feature in character or appearance. He was not handsome; he was not fleet of foot; his mentality was of no high order. His sphere in life was to provide means of amusement for the conduct of the business affairs of a darky more ancient than himself, who claimed title to this one piece of live stock.

To laborious and nervous work, he was inclined to sleep readily, and when finally slumber overcame his senses his dreams prompted to strange wanderings.

Yesterday morning, day streaked the east, as this honored horse strolled forth, having broken loose from its fastenings in an old stable. All seemed peaceful, all quiet. The horse, as it strolled along, was followed at a respectful distance, and followed at a respectful distance.

The horse, down thirty-first street, suddenly, indifferently, deliberately, as is becoming to a sleep-walking horse, he marched straight into the canal. Sergeant Hess arrived in time to see it struggling in the water. Before help arrived, the animal was dead. Later in the day the body was taken from the water.

Hunters' Champion Steeplechase at Benning to-day.

1 ct. per lineal foot Weather Strip, at 6th and New York ave. F. Libbey & Co.

THE FULTON A SUCCESS.

Tests of Submarine Torpedo Boat Exceeded Expectations.

GREENPORT, L. I., Nov. 22.—Commanders Nishi and Sata and Lieutenant Ade, of the Royal Japanese navy, witnessed a trial of the Holland submarine torpedo boat Fulton today. Commander Nishi, when asked his opinion of the boat, replied:

"Beautiful, beautiful. I never expected to see anything like it."

He will recommend the adoption of the Holland boat by the Japanese navy. After the mile submerged run, and porpoise dives, the visitors took a ride in the Fulton. Lewis Nixon saw the boat work for the first time today, and gave out a statement over his signature, in which he says:

"I came here expecting to criticize, but can find no fault. The performance of the Fulton exceeded my expectations. In all particulars, and the advance over the Holland is most decided. A harbor defended by two such vessels as the Fulton could not be bettered up, as was done at Santiago."

"No man after seeing this vessel will look upon her as a tank with a gasoline motor, but rather as a great steel fish, in which are used all the mechanical developments of the past few years, and over whose movements a man exactly as instant and perfect obedience to his will as if the fish had brains."

The Holland submarine boat is a success, and must be reckoned with in all schemes of national defense."

POPE LEO'S COUSIN

A MAIL MESSENGER.

MR. MACHEN'S YOUNG PROTEGE.

A Bright Italian Lad Who Can Claim Relationship to the Supreme Pontiff, But Who Is Not a Catholic.

Pope Leo XIII., the head and front of the Catholic Church, has a near relative in the Postoffice Department. Augustus Prosperi, a first cousin once removed of the Holy Father, was appointed a messenger in the rural free delivery division by Superintendent Machen about a week ago.

The Pope's relative is a sixteen-year-old lad, who, strange to say, in view to his close kinship to the supreme head of the Church of Rome, is not a Catholic.

The boy's grandfather, the head of an old Italian family, was a prominent Catholic. But his religious views changed; he had trouble with the authorities of the Holy See in consequence, and was obliged to leave the country in disguise and in fear of his life. He left a sister in Italy, however, who remained true to the faith, and who later married Signor Pecci.

To them a child was born—Glaucio Pecci—the present head of the Catholic Church, who assumed the title of Leo XIII. when he ascended the Pontifical throne. The boy's father was, of course, the Pope's first cousin, and as the Supreme Pontiff has no children, the rural free delivery messenger in his first cousin once removed.

Favorite Among the Clerks.

Augustus is a bright little fellow, and is already a general favorite with the clerks in the division. He is decidedly Italian in appearance, and although born in this country, has the big dark eyes and clear olive skin of a native of the Land of the Sky. His father is dead, and the lad lives with his mother in a modest home in Washington.

When it became known yesterday that Augustus was related to Pope Leo he could hardly do his work because of the questions that were asked him by clerks who came in to look at the boy who could claim the honor of relationship with the venerable man who has presided for so long over the destinies of the Catholic Church, and whose purity of life and aims command respect and admiration of the whole world.

His Veracity Vouched For.

As for Mr. Nelligan, his responsibility is vouched for by the officers of the Hydrographic Office. He has been an observer for that branch of the Navy Department for the past thirteen months, and has always been reliable and valuable.

Officers of the Hydrographic Office are believers in the existence of the sea serpent. One of them said yesterday:

"I am not one of those persons who have no faith in the sea serpent theory. Undoubtedly these serpents existed in ancient times, and it requires no stretch of belief to accept the idea that they exist today. We know that monsters existed on land in prehistoric times, and that their disappearance has probably been due to constantly changing climatic conditions. But there has been practically no change, if any at all, in the condition of the sea."

"These large animals or fish naturally sought the deepest waters. They are probably very few in number, and are seldom seen. But men who follow the sea have vouched for their existence. I myself have seen small sea serpents, a yard or so long, in the Indian Ocean. That larger species exist I have always believed."

HORSEWHIPS WOUNDED WOMAN

Victim of Duel Punished by Sister of Other Duelist.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—As a sequel to the supposed duel growing out of jealousy, fought last Sunday between Mrs. Arthur Higgins and Mrs. Charles DeRemmer, of Lodi, during which Mrs. DeRemmer was shot, comes the horsewhipping of Mrs. DeRemmer by Mrs. James D. Duffin, of Ithaca, a sister of Mrs. Higgins.

This morning loungers were startled to see a woman, dressed in deep black, with a riding whip in her hand, get on the train. She had a determined air and she walked at a lively gait toward the DeRemmer home.

In two hours she had returned and there was little left of the whip except the stock. As was surmised, she had gone to the DeRemmer home and in the absence of the husband had given Mrs. DeRemmer a terrible beating. Mrs. Duffin is a large woman, while her victim is small and delicate.

Mrs. DeRemmer is young and beautiful, and Mrs. Higgins, of Lodi, became jealous of her. The woman had a good deal of time at the DeRemmer home.

On Sunday last Mrs. Higgins and Mrs. DeRemmer had an encounter and as a result the latter is supposed to have a severe pistol wound in her hand inflicted by her rival.

CARRIED HOT POWDER CANS.

Man Who Removed Explosives From Burning Car Rewarded.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 22.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company today presented Harry Baker, locomotive fireman, of Tettersman, \$100 in gold for remarkable bravery.

Shortly after midnight a few days ago a freight car standing in front of the station at Grifton caught fire. A great crowd watched the railroad men fight the flames, but all vanished except Baker, when it was noticed that the car contained powder.

Bursting in the door, Baker carried out twenty cans of powder, the cans being so hot as to burn his hands.

Bishop-Elect County's Solemn Consecration at Baltimore.

Washington friends will see special train via B. & O. at 8:30 a. m. Sunday morning, November 24. Rate \$1.25 for the round trip.

Hunters' Champion Steeplechase at Benning to-day.

Floors, \$1.25 per 100 square feet, (tongued and grooved, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

Dressed Common Boards, \$1.25 per 100 ft., by Frank Libbey & Co.

SEA SERPENT NOT A MYTH.

His Existence No Longer a Fable of Mariners.

SEEN BY GOVERNMENT EXPERT.

Henry H. Nelligan, Hydrographic Observer, of Unimpeachable Veracity, Reports Sighting Monster in the Gulf of Mexico.

After being the subject for many years of uncertainty, doubt, and even downright disbelief, the sea serpent has been vindicated officially, and evidence of his living, breathing, spouting reality recorded in the Government archives in Washington.

In a report to the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department Henry H. Nelligan, one of the regular observers of marine events designated by the Chief Hydrographer, officially vouches for the existence of one of those monsters of the deep. Mr. Nelligan's report was received at the Hydrographic Office yesterday. It was mailed in Liverpool, where he arrived November 16 on the steamship Irala, of which he is third officer.

The serpent was seen while the Irala was on her last regular voyage from Galveston to Liverpool.

And a whopper he was—a hundred feet long.

Here is Mr. Nelligan's report, written in one of the official record books furnished to its observers by the Hydrographic Office.

The Official Report.

"October 26, 1901.
"At 11 a. m. today in latitude 27 degrees 24 minutes north and longitude 90 degrees 18 minutes west, passed a large sea serpent appearing about 100 feet long. The head had a blunt square nose, and was devoid of water to the height of two or three feet from its nostrils. The animal or fish had three distinct sets of fins and a tall, thin, conical dorsal fin. On its back was a series of bumps like a camel. It was heading about east (true) and moving slowly."

"The latitude and longitude mentioned by Mr. Nelligan are in the Gulf of Mexico, the exact point being about 120 miles southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi River. The word 'true' after 'east' does not refer to Mr. Nelligan's story, but means that the monster was heading actually east, and not east by magnetic compass, which varies slightly from the true direction."

As for Mr. Nelligan, his responsibility is vouched for by the officers of the Hydrographic Office. He has been an observer for that branch of the Navy Department for the past thirteen months, and has always been reliable and valuable.

Officers of the Hydrographic Office are believers in the existence of the sea serpent. One of them said yesterday:

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REVOLT IN FRENCH CONGO.

Entire Colony Reported to Have Risen—Conditions Serious.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A despatch to the "Leader" from Antwerp says the situation in the French Congo is alarming. The entire colony is in revolt.

Many agencies have been surrounded and abandoned.